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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/939,206	08/24/2001	James M. Gill	22725-05869	3572

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EXAMINER

WEBB, JAMISUE A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3629

DATE MAILED: 06/07/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112*

1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. Claims 55-58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. These claims each add a different module to the system of Claim 46. Claim 46 however, deals with one particular subsystem of the entire system, which is the subsystem of calculating rates (as shown by Reference numeral 316, of Figure 3). Newly added claims are directed to other subsystems (reference numerals 312, 314, 318 and 319) of the entire system, however the freight rate module does not contain these newly added modules. (System 110, contains 312, 314, 316, 318 and 319, subsystem 316, does not contain 312, 314, 318 and 319). The applicant appears to be mixing subsystems of the claimed invention. Therefore the specification does not support the Freight Rate system comprising the Tarrieff module, compliance module, logging module and packaging module, and the addition of these claims in the form of dependent claims, dependent from the Freight Rate Module, is considered to be new matter, and lacks written description in the original specification.

***Claim Objections***

3. Claims 55-58 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. The preamble of the independent claim is a system for determining freight charge, the newly added claims fail to further limit the claim of determining a freight charge, due to the fact that the newly added claims are not directed to determining a freight charge, they are directed to difference processes of the entire system, and not related to determining a freight charge, therefore they fail to further limit the objective of the independent claim, which is determining a freight charge.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later

Art Unit: 3629

invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claims 46-54, and 59-81 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kulik (5,661,653) in view of Danford-Klein et al. (6,061,667).

7. With respect to Claims 46, 51, 60, 66, 72 and 77: Kulik discloses the use of a rate sheet input module (25) for accepting rate sheet information (see Figure 2), a custom rates processor (31) which functions as a rate sheet analyzer module and together with a rates manager functions and also a rule generator (25 and 31, with corresponding detailed descriptions in Columns 5 and 6) and that interfaces with a template storage module (33).

8. Kulik, however, fails to disclose the system being used for multiple carriers, and where each template is specific for the carrier and each table is specific to each carrier. Danford-Klein discloses the use of a rating module (carrier specific service engines, which the examiner considers to be a form of carrier specific templates), which calculates rates for multiple carriers, using carrier rules, and analyzing rate tables (See abstract, Figures 6A and 8, Column 2, lines 23-44, and Column 3, lines 31-42). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Kulik to be capable of being used for multiple carriers, and where the rate sheet is specific to the carrier, in order to increase performance of calculating rates for multiple carriers, and to provide choices to customer for shipping a parcel and determining the least expensive carrier for the parcel. (See Danford-Klein, Columns 2, 3 and 6)

9. With respect to Claims 47, 61, and 73: Kulik discloses some examples of the rate tables, which the examiner considers to be spreadsheet format (see columns 7 and 8).

Art Unit: 3629

10. With respect to Claims 49, 63, and 75: Kulik discloses the user interfacing with the system to define custom rate information (Column 6, lines 21-29).
11. With respect to Claims 50, 52, 65, 67, 76, and 78: Kulik discloses the user can define such things as class, and weight, in a template for determining the rate (column 6, lines 20-40, Tables 1-3). The examiner considers this to be a keyword, that signifies the type of data (i.e. class or weight).
12. With respect to Claims 54, 69, 80 and 81: See reference numerals 21 and 23.
13. With respect to Claims 59, 71, 82 and 83: See Danford-Klein, Table 1, Columns 17 and 18.
14. With respect to Claim 70: Kulik discloses the use of multiple templates, See Figure 2.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

15. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

16. Claims 53, 68, and 79 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kulik and Danford-Klein.
17. With respect to Claims 10, 25 and 40: Kulik discloses the claimed invention except for the template storage module being remote from the rate sheet analyzer module. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have to

Art Unit: 3629

template storage module be remote from the rate sheet analyzer module, since it has been held that the location of parts, whether it be local or remote, involves only routine skill in the art.

18. Claims 48, 62, and 74 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kulik and Danford-Klein in view of Mattioli, Jr. et al. (6,286,009).

19. With respect to Claims 48, 62 and 74: Kulik, as disclosed above for Claim 46, discloses the use of customized rate tables by class, but fails to disclose the rate tables including zones. It is old and well known in the art that rate calculations for shipping, include such parameters as zone (for example international shipping is always higher than shipping within the United States. Mattioli shows that the zone is commonly included in a rate calculation (column 3, lines 32-52). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to have the rate calculation and rate tables of Kulik, include the zone, as disclosed by Mattioli, as specified in claim 48.

### ***Response to Arguments***

20. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 46-83 (in regards to the Kulik reference) have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

21. With respect to Applicant's arguments that the claims has been amended to broaden the scope of the claim to the entire system, therefore claims 55-58 are not new matter: The applicant has stated that claim 46 has been amended to read "a system for providing a charge associated with a freight shipment" which broadens the scope. However, the system is still directed to a system for determining a charge (not merely providing a charge), therefore the examiner still

Art Unit: 3629

considers the claim to be narrow in scope to only claim the freight rating system. Therefore objections stand as stated above.

22. With respect to Applicant's arguments that the template does not read the standard rate table: It is the examiner's position that template of Kulik must read the templates, in order to restructure the rate tables, in order to determine rules for calculation of rates. Therefore rejection stands as stated above.

### *Conclusion*

23. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Nicholls et al. (5,631,827) and Boucher et al. (6,018,725) discloses the use of carrier specific rate rules, used to read and calculate carrier specific rate tables.

24. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).


A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

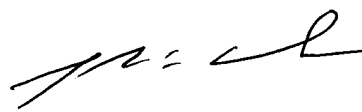


Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jamisue A. Webb whose telephone number is (571) 272-6811. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (7:30 - 4:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Weiss can be reached on (571) 272-6812. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

  
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